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6	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON AT SEATTLE	
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10	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,	Case No. 17MJ-452-JPD-RSL
11	Plaintiff,	
12	V.	ORDER GRANTING UNITED STATES' MOTION TO REVIEW
13	STEVEN W. FISHER,	ORDER OF RELEASE AND ORDER OF DETENTION
14	Defendant.	ORDER OF DETENTION
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19	This matter comes before the Court on "United States' Motion to Review Order of	
20	Release." Dkt. # 11. On October 31, 2017, defendant Steven Fisher appeared at a detention	
21	hearing before the Honorable James P. Donohue, Chief Magistrate Judge for the Western	
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23	District of Washington. Judge Donohue ordered that the defendant be released subject to an	
24	Appearance Bond. The government now asks this Court to reverse and revoke the release order.	
25	Having reviewed the audio recording from the detention hearing, the Appearance Bond, the	
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27	memoranda submitted by the parties, and the complaint against the defendant, the Court	
28	GRANTS the government's motion.	
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ORDER OF DETENTION - 1

The Court shall detain a defendant pending trial if "no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the appearance of the person as required and the safety of any other person and the community[.]" 18 U.S.C. § 3142(e)(1). The government bears the burden of showing that the defendant poses a danger to the community by clear and convincing evidence and that the defendant is a flight risk by a preponderance of the evidence. <u>United States v. Gebro</u>, 948 F.2d 1118, 1121 (9th Cir. 1991). This Court reviews *de novo* Judge Donohue's release order. <u>See United States v. Koenig</u>, 912 F.2d 1190, 1192 (9th Cir. 1990).

In support of its motion, the government offers several pieces of evidence. First, the government points to information contained in the complaint. The complaint alleges that defendant impersonated a federal officer on multiple occasions, and on one of these occasions he stole \$ 130,000 from a business and locked the employee in a room at gunpoint. After defendant was arrested, the police recovered a handgun, handcuffs, and fake FBI credentials. The government additionally proffered the following at the detention hearing: 1) that defendant had connections with the Mexican mafia, and he attempted to use those connections to commit additional robberies; 2) that one of defendant's motives in committing the robberies was to murder his ex-wife and her mother; and 3) that defendant had access to large amounts of money from unknown sources that he might have laundered through casinos.

After considering this evidence, the Court finds that the government has met its burden.¹ 1 2 Even setting aside some of the additional evidence offered by the government at the hearing 3 (e.g. the Court does not consider rumors about ties to the Mexican mafia), the crimes that 4 5 defendant is accused of are very serious. These crimes involve fraud, deceit, and potential 6 violence, all of which support a finding that defendant is both a flight risk and a danger to the 7 community. Additionally, the evidence against defendant is strong. Finally, even though 8 9 defendant's criminal history is minimal, there is some indication of prior issues with mental 10 health and/or substance abuse, which further supports detention pending trial. 11 12 For all of the foregoing reasons, the government's motion (Dkt. # 11) is GRANTED. 13 There are no conditions of release that will ensure either the safety of the community or the 14 defendant's appearance for further court proceedings. 15 16 17 DATED this 7th day of November, 2017. 18 19 MMS Casnik 20 21 United States District Judge 22 23 24 25 26 ¹ The Court considers the following factors in making this determination: "(1) the nature and circumstances of the offense charged . . . (2) the weight of the evidence against the person; (3) the 27

history and characteristics of the person . . . and (4) the nature and seriousness of the danger to any

person or the community that would be posed by the person's release." 18 U.S.C. § 3142(g).

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